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TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Bell. Kinlock MONDAY, JULY 29, 1901. JUNE CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic

2 Bunday .. 96,730 1771,350 8......72,530 18......72,020 572,090 2071,480 6 71,770 21 72,080 7...... 71,900 22........... 75,120 6...... 75,760 28 Sunday .. 94,230 9 Sunday . . 97,865 24 71,930 20.........72,620 25..........73,230 11..........71,500 26.......72,980 1871,750 27 72,970 28..... 72,130 29..... 73,090 14......71,650 2975,820 35 75,570 80 Sunday .. 95,025

printed during the month of June, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Total for the month 2,296,230 Loss all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed

Net number distributed 2,226,910 Average daily distribution 74,230 And said W. B. Carr further says that he number of copies returned or reported modd during the month of June was 8.56

Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of July, 1901. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My, term expires April 26, 1905.

WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

A MARKED GAIN.

A gross estimate of the importance attaching to St. Louis as a shipping point may be gathered from the figures that have been compiled by the Merchanen' Exchange, showing the comparative commerce of the city for the six months ending June 30 of this year, and the corponding period of last year.

The total number of tons of freight received between January 1 and June 80, 1901, was 8,545,892, while for the same period of the previous year 7,421,-141 tons were received. The total tons forwarded increased from 4.487.478 to 5,839,088. The percentage of increase of freight handled in the six months of 1901 over that of last year is nearly seventeen. The gain over the same period of 1899 is 27 per cent.

That is indicative of the commercial gain made by St. Louis during recent years. It belps to account for the increased bank clearings, for the activity in commercial enterprises and for the extension of St. Louis trade territory.

EXPECTED ACTION.

St. Louis properly appreciates the resolution passed by the Building Trades Council disclaiming any sympathy with the injunction proceedings that have been brought by representa tives of the "Workingmen's Protective Association" to prevent the World's Fair being situated on the western part of Forest Park. While the disclaimer might be con

sidered entirely unnecessary, in view of the hearty co-operation which that organization has extended to the promoters of the Fair, the definite word adds only positiveness to the belief already held. Members of the Building Trades Coun

cil realize that the perfect developmen of the World's Fair is as much a matter of consequence to the workingmen of St. Louis as to any other interest. The stimulation of the Fair will work a permanent good to every class of citigens a good that cannot be sacrificed by demagogic considerations of selfstyled protectors of the workingmen.

No legitimate organization will lend itself to such a movement as is indicated by the injunction proceedings that have been brought. If the men who consent to use their names in the case are serving others who remain under cover, the indignation of representative men and bodies should shame them into dropping the matter.

SAVE THE CHILDREN. President T, Percy Carr of the Fres! Air Mission issues an additional appeal for funds with which to carry on the good work of the Mission in this, the most trying year in its life-saving demands which the Mission has ever

known in its long and useful service. At the present moment the Fresh Air Mission is doing a great and splendid work. It has volunteered to take charge of the poor children transported free to the city parks by the Transit Company's cars. It has undertaken to supply these little ones of the tenements with crackers and milk and ice water. It is a ess army of 100,000 or more whom the Mission thus proposes to save from

At the same time the Mission is carrying on its regular summer excursions on the river, in itself a his and ardner task. No better work has ever be done for charity's sake than is now

eing done by the Fresh Air Mission.
The appeal of President Carr for ry contributions to the Fresh Air ald most with an overwh

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC given will be for the saving of some poor little tot's life. It is the heatstricken children of the tenements who cry for succor through the voice of the President of the Fresh Air Mission. Do not let these little ones cry to you in vain

EXALTING HAMILTON.

It is an improvement that the Globe-Democrat comes out so blatantly in defense of the political theories of Alexander Hamilton as opposed to those of Thomas Jefferson. The Globe is thoroughly representative of McKinleyism in the advanced stage.

Under the new spirit which has been injected into American political life by the arrogant influences which control the McKinley administration, the issues respectively typified by Hamilton and Jefferson at the birth of the Republic must be fought over again. Hamilton stood for government by a privileged and aristocratic caste. Jefferson stood for government by the people.

For the past 125 years the teachings of Jefferson have prevailed as inspiring American government. The people have been regarded as supreme. There has been no rule of a "superior" class over the common people, the "inferior" class according to the Hamilton conception. During this period the United States Government has advanced from the rank of the world's weakest Power to that of its strongest. At the same time it has splendidly maintained the principles upon which it was founded, the corner stone of which was the American belief in the might and majesty and beneficence of government of the people by the people for the people. In the past three years, however,

there has come an ominous change. The McKinley administration has surrendered the Government into the hands of the trust caste, a "superior" group of plutocrats whose millions have been gained from privileges necessitating the sacrifice of the rights of the people. The result of the war with Spain has been to arouse in the breasts of the administration following a spirit of conquest and of territorial greed which has become most menacing to the true American faith. It has been found by the McKinleyites that the McKinley policies cannot be carried out if the Jeffersonian principles upon which the Government was established are still to be upheld. But the Hamilton idea of a Federal monarchy, of a strong centralized Government, of an imperial rule by a privileged caste, of the adoption of the British system, fits the Mc Kinley policies of imperialism, militarism and centralization of power like a glove. For this reason the McKinleyites are now striving with might and main to discredit Jefferson and to exalt

Hamilton in American eyes. The Globe-Democrat is doing its best for McKinleyism. It is certain, however, that its best will not convince the American people that the teachings of Jefferson, under which we have grown to be the world's greatest Power, may be wisely changed for the spurious Americanism of Hamilton.

TO-DAY'S RUSH.

That rush to-day in the Klowa and Comanche reservations will be a novelty. It will be different from any that urred in the history of

As on previous occasions, the number of registrations for land greatly exceeds the supply of farms. Reports from Washington indicate that about one in thirteen of those registered will be successful in drawing the privilege of entering a quarter section. With only 13.-000 claims to be distributed, and 170,000 or more persons registered, a small army of 157,000 men and women will be disappointed.

Yet this disappointment can hardly take the form of lawlessness that prevailed in previous openings of the public domain. When horses and oxen, bicycles and trains had their mad race in the opening of Oklahoma and the Strip the home-stretch was too often a bloody one. Squatter sovereigns frequently enforced their illegal claims at the point of a Winchester. In some cases, each corner of a quarter section had its oc cupant who claimed the right to the entire 160 acres. Bloodshed was a frequent occurrence. To the strong was the battle.

By the new method, weak and strong are on an equal footing. Persons who have registered may hear of their luck while at home. By far the greater number of those who have registered are of this class, Kansas and Oklahoma furnishing the largest quota of prospective settlers. Thousands who are eligible did not spend more than four or five hours at El Reno or Lawton, returning to their homes without losing more than a day's

When the drawing shall designate the successful ones, the submission of the ordinary legal proofs will effectually do away with contests, either physical or legal. Lawvers will not have as great a field for action in the new country as they did after Oklahoma established itself as a Territory. The new method, while baving its disadvantages, especially in increasing the number of applicants, is far better than the old to collect a few of the old knockers on "rush." It makes for peace where the the enterprise. They are all dead. law was formerly ignored.

BEING GOVERNOR.

Governor Yates of Illinois, in reply to criticism of his appointments to the State Board of Charities, contents himself with the strenuous declaration that having been elected Governor, he pro poses to be Governor.

This would be a manful and com mendable position if Governor Yates cherished the proper conception of the duties, responsibilities and rights attaching to the office which he holds. The trouble is, however, that he contemplates the office from a purely spoils point of view. He proposes to be Governor of Illinois for partisan and personal benefit, and one of the most important things in the eyes of a man who thus regards a high public trust is the building up of a partisan and per-

sonal machine. It is this view of the governorship which has led Governor Yates to handle the State Board of Charities as a factor in the building up of such a machine He is trying to degrade this otherwise useful body to the purposes of spoils politics. He would appoint to its memership the professional politicians who gir generous response. The money have served his personal purposes and self.

who will continue to serve them. A political "pull" is stronger than fitness for office with Governor Yates. For this reason he has so disgusted two worthy members of the Charity Board, Doctor Hirsch and Miss Lathrop, that they have resigned from the board.

Governor Yates's determination to "be Governor" is based on an unworthy conception of that high office. He should endeavor to be Governor for the public good, not for private political profit. The trouble in the Charity Board has revealed the Yates character with singular clearness. The revelation is not promising for the people of Illinois.

AGAIN THE TARIFF.

There is good reason for Republicans to fear the ultimate effect of the reduction that has been made by the Wool Trust in its price for all products coming under its control. The reductions range from 10 to 25 per cent, enough to bring any competition to terms. As this is said to be the real reason of thelowered prices, the necessity of a tariff on wool becomes apparent to none but those interested in the trust.

This is an object lesson in up-to-date tariff manipulation that will not miss its effect with the people. Is the woolen goods industry to be turned over entirely to the managers of one trust? Are they to stifle all competition and take all the profits that should be divided with the consumer?

It will be hard to define the exact benefit that any raiser of sheep may secure from a tariff that permits one commercial interest to raise and lower raw wool without any reference to the supply and demand of the market. He will be as completely at the mercy of the trust as the consumer.

The woolen industry of the United States is not on a firm foundation when such an internal warfare can be waged. The actual worth of the wool cuts no figure under the present arrangement. The exigencies of trust manipulation are the highest consideration. Protected by the tariff, there is practically no re-

course for either consumer or producer. Republican managers will not fail to see the practical result of this object lesson. Tariff agitation will not down. The rates now levied are wrong both in theory and practice. Americans are not content to have prices raised and lowered by a mere commercial whim. There are laws of unrestricted commerce that must be followed. The removal of the tariff wall will alone facilitate that movement.

MAKERS OF THE FAIR. In resigning his position as a World's Fair Director, owing to his inability to attend meetings and properly perform the duties of the office, Mr. Stuyvesant Fish of Chicago scores a point of great value to the World's Fair working or-

"Exposition directors," he declares, "to be of greatest use, should live in the city in which the exposition is held. As a director of the St. Louis Exposition, I am occupying a place which can be filled by a St. Louisan." For this reason Mr. Fish resigns, assuring the World's Fair Company, however, that the enterprise will have his hearty support just as if he remained on the Board of Directors.

be done by St. Louisans. Ability, energy, resourcefulness and masterful determination must be backed by an intense civic pride which will admit of Fair success. It is St. Louis and the people of St. Louis whom the World's Fair will benefit. It is St. Louis and the people of St. Louis who must make the Fair. In this plain truth, also, is found the surest promise of the overwhelming success of the World's Fair

Governor Dockery has taken one long look at the National Guards of Missouri and is now in favor of giving them \$75,-000. Would that every member of the General Assembly had visited the encampment.

People going away on their vacations would enjoy the cooling mountain or sea breezes much better if they would donate a few dollars for the Fresh Air Fund in order to make children hap-

Another weekly gain of 41 per cent in the bank clearings of this year over the same week of 1900 is recorded to the credit of St. Louis. St. Louis is getting no black marks these days.

An auditing committee has found the municipal books of St. Louis in first class shape. That is not saying that the appropriations for public work are large enough by half.

These are the days when the great unwashed throng has the laugh on the man with his coach and four. A streetcar ride beats a carriage ride all hollow

A few more resignations from the Illi nois Board of Charities and Governor Yates will find that his brand of politics is hardly agreeable to good citizenship. While gathering a collection of fossils

for the World's Fair, it might be well Republican dread of the tariff ques

tion is based on the fact that the people are beginning to understand the "con, game" of the high tariff. It is now in order to quit settling the

Sampson-Schley controversy by factional disputes. Admiral Dewey will attend to the real settlement. If you want to feel comfortable this hot weather, make a generous contribu-

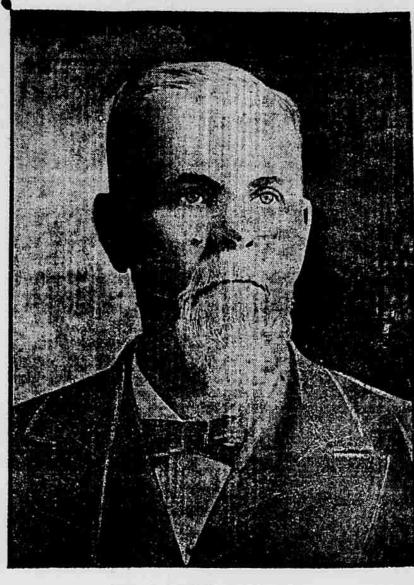
tion to the Fresh Air fund to save the

children of the tenements. One of the plainest of World's Fair truths is that the best World's Fair work must be done by men of the World's Fair City.

When the Wool Trust can reduce prices 10 and 25 per cent merely to drive out a competitor, it is time for the tariff wall to be lowered.

The smoke-abatement bill is now up to the House of Delegates which has the privilege of rushing the measure all

Richard Yates has announced that he will be Governor. Thanks for the information. He has now identified himSUPREME COURT CANDIDATES.



JUDGE GAVON D. BURGESS.

Judge Burgess, Chief Justice of the Su-preme Court of Missouri, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Mason County, and comes of Maryland and Kentucky stock. He was educated in the school of Kentucky. He determined when a youth upon the profession of the law for his life work, and began the study of this profession while in his young manhood at Flemingsburg, Ky., and was here admitted to the bar. Judge Burgess moved to Missouri for the practice of his profession in 1866, first locating in Milan, Sullivan County. He

consecutive years. During this time he had the reputation of accomplishing more work than any Circuit Judge in Missouri.

In 1890 at St. Joseph Judge Burgess came within a very few votes of receiving the Democratic nomination. In 1892 he was nominated and elected Supreme Judge. His career on the bench since that time is part of the judicial history of Missouri. His moved, however, to Linneus, Linn County, He with distinguished success until 1874, when he was nominated by the Democratic party for Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was elected and renominated in 1889

GOSSIP ABOUT PLAYS IN PROSPECT FOR NEW YORK.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, July 28.—After the letter which Active tork, July 28.—After the letter which appeared a few weeks ago, it will come with a shock of surprise to Mms. Lillie Lehmann's friends to learn that Mr. Graff was hard put to it to get her to consent to come to America. But the Berlin Tageblatt tells the touching story.

It was only Mr. Graff and the letter which appeared to the story of the story.

It was only Mr. Graff's persistence and endurance that brought the contract about, Mme. Lehmann would not hear of it at all, at all. Mr. Graff renewed the attack day It is undeniably and naturally true after day, but was as often repulsed. Final-that the best World's Fair work must wald and declared that she should set her own terms, but he would not leave the villa till the contract was signed, if he had to wait a week. And then he sat down the sofa and made himself comfortable in expectation of a week's slege. Recognizing only the highest endeavor for World's the hopelessness of her case, in the presence of such pertinacity, the lady capitu-

Charles Frohman's season at the Knickerbocker Theater is for nineteen weeks. It will begin on October 21. The first three weeks will be taken by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry and their company who will appear in these plays: "Coriolanus," "The Merchant of Venice," "King Charles I," "Louis XI," "The Lyons Mail," "The Bells," "Nance Oldfield" and "Waterloo." "Coriolanus" will be given for the first week, with the exception of the Saturday matinee. The ten weeks following will be given to Miss Maude Adams, whose en gagement will begin on November 11. Miss Adams will have a new play by J. M. Barrie, author of "The Little Minister."

Following the engagement of Miss Adams at the Knickerbocker, William Gillette will appear in his production of "Hamlet." This will be his first time in the part. The Knickerbocker engagement comes after Mr. Gillette's return from his present engagement of three months at the Lyceum Thea ter. London.

The coming season will be Miss Anna Held's last in America, Florenz Ziegfeld having got a theater site in Paris, where the summer circus formerly was. He is go-ing to try musical comedy with American methods. He has also been negotiationg for the lease of the Prince of Wales Theater, London, to follow the Nat C. Goodwin en gagement. Miss Held will be expected to lemonstrate her ability to play in French and English.

Henry W. Savage has decided upon the repertory for the six weeks' season of grand opera in English, to be given by his Castle Square Opera Company at the Broadway Theater, beginning Monday, September 16. always popular with patrons of English opera, has been selected as the first bill, as it affords ample opportunities for the display of the full strength of the organization. The cast will introduce several new comers, as well as the old favor-ites of the organization. "Aida" will be followed by "La Boheme," "Madame Butterfly" (Puccini's latest work); "La Gia-conda," "Carmen," "Tannhauser," "Lohen-" "Il Trovatore," "Cavalleria Rustifor which negotiations are now in progress.

"THE LITTLE TYCOON" REVIVED—OTHERS SHOWS.

Edward Peerless Temple took train for New York last night, after a few weeks that have added to his Western reputation as a producer of comic operas. Mr. Temple will hardly return to St. Louis before the coming of the Castle Square Opera Company. Whether this company will appear in St. Louis six or twenty-six weeks is not known by anyone save

"Love comes like a summer sigh, softly o'er you stealing." This most tender of sentiments runs through Willard Spencer' American-Japanese opera "The Little Tycoon" as it was put on by the Deimer coon" as it was put on by the Deimer Opera Company last night. From the start is was noticeable that Manager Southwell had again chosen well in putting this real summer opera before his clientage. It is

had again chosen well in putting this real summer opera before his clientage. It is another case of the "Princess Bonnie" success and the light music, sprightly action and open-air quality of the work makes of it almost an ideal midyear selection.

And Blanche Chapman for instance, as Miss Hurricane, the chaperon to tourist maidens, who has played the part hundreds of times was in her element. She save to

of times was in her element. She gave to the performance a come iy stability that was discernible at her first entrance. Arthur Wiseman, a St. Louis choir singer. She sang in a church herself for four years, Another apt placement was that of Prima Donna Millard as Violet. Composer Spenser wrote many choice lyrics for this part besides the one which runs all through it.

er of the cast and a rising barytone is Mr. Edward A. Clarke, who has the part of Rufus Ready, a college student, athletically inclined, as all good college boys are, and he gave it a very virile characteriza-

Mr. Clarke is not only a good romantic character delineator, but shows that he can do very well in straight comedy. Mr. Harold Gordon, the tenor, has a congenial part as Alvin Barry. He sang sweetly enough to satisfy the most fastidious mati-nes girl. The young man who is to alter-nate with Joe Sheehan certainly has been gan, one of the most versatile young com-edians, has the part of Lord Dolphin, and makes the most of it. The veteran Fred Frear is cast as Teddy, and his Irish brogue stands him well in every instance.

After her more serious work in the three preceding operas, it was but proper that Miss Agnes Paul, the best summer-opera soubrette of recent days, should be assigned to a comparatively smaller part this week. Her Dolly Dimple, though somewhat meager in itself, was embellished by her with considerable brightness, and her danwith considerable brightness, and her dan-cing, as usual, but added grace to the per-

In the second act there is a rich Japanese setting, contrasting beautifully with the sea scene of the first, both of which the indefatigable Charles H. Ritter painted with After act 1 Assistant Conductor Eugene

Rautenberg had charge of the stage. To-day, and until further notice, the new stage manager. William Rochester, will direct matters at the Delmar. Basso Boyle, going east, took a leave-taking part in the closing scene of act L Standing among the multitude on Pier New York Harbor, he received a gre

ovation by principals and chorus. A merit

of the "Little Tycoon" that should not be omitted is its brevity. The last curtain descends at 10:15, sharp. The stupendous Miss Dressler sang and danced and bubbled over with good fun at Forest Park Highlands. Fresh from her missprintable affliction she was as a prodi-gal returned. Her humor is always con-tagious and her "Taka Me Back" song

seemed funnier than it used to be.

When this ample lady rushes headlons down all sorts of unexpected inclines in her efforts to please, nobody ever thinks about suggesting a break. Thats why the impossible "Miss of New York.

It recalled the days of "Little Robinson Crusoe" to see Adele Farrington with Miss Dressler. Adele was the lissome Robinson Dressler. Adele was the lissome Robinson Crusoe in the production of that opera given in St. Louis some four years ago. Eddie Foy was the star. His name was on the programme as Edwin Foy, and of course the whole thing failed.

Ed Latell, who comes in the place of the Wang Doodle Quartette, is another star-liner on the Highlands' programme. He does a highly entertaining black-face stunt, the gem of which is his playing of the "William Tell" overture on the banjo. His fun is new and clever. Reno and Richards Waters and Nowack and the Pantzar Trio in remarkable parlor gymnastics are excellent cards.

Lawrence Hanley, John Ravold, Will S. Rising and Lillian Kemble shared honors about equally at Koerner's Garden yesterday in the revival of "The Silver King." Lawrence Hanley was Wilfred Denver; Will S. Rising, the Spider; John, Ravold, Father Christmas, and Lillian Kemble, Nellie Denver. This bill will continue throughout the week.

"Camille" was presented at Grand Ave nue Park by the Maurice Freeman Stock Company. Nadine Winston appeared in the role of Marguerite Gauthier. Matinees will sapient Henry W. Savage. And he is not be given on Wednesday and Saturday. Mary Norman entertained with her new

imitations at the Suburban. Her imperson ation of the "biff" Chicago girl won instant appreciation. Press Eldridge offered a onologue and some fresh parodles. Othe features of the programme were the jug-gling Johnsons, Charles McDonald, Herbert and Willing, Eddle Girard and Jessie Gardner.

Joe Hart's new farce, "The Rainmakers," was given at Mannion's by the Donovan Comedy Company. There are a number of amusing situations, and the jokes are funny. Charles Merten, Edna Harbury an Edith Lindon played the principal parts. Adele Farrington is the former wife of

after which she went to New York, where she went on the stage. Her voice is as good as ever, and Miss Dressler has trained ser wrote many choice lyrics for this part besides the one which runs all through it. All of them were finely sung by Miss Millard, who throughout the performance was in the best of spirits. Another most enable

SOUTH AMERICANS ARE INTERESTED IN THE FAIR.

Representatives at Pan-Amercan Exposition Give Assurances of Support-Missouri Commissioners at Buffalo Besieged With Inquiries-Wild Animal Exhibit for Exposition Proposed.

ties for South American representation at the Louisiana Purchase Expositioin was received at World's Fair headquarters yesterday from Jose de Olivares, representative of the Fair at the Fan-American Exposition at Buffalo:

"I am pleased to inform you that the keenest interest is being taken in the World's Fair literature which we are at present en-gaged in distributing throughout the Pan-American Exposition, I have already sub-mitted a partial report of the favor that is manifested toward the undertaking by various prominent foreign representatives, Subsequent to that time I have held special conferences with the following Latin-Amer-lean Commissioners: His Excellency Senor Don Luis F. Carbo, Minister to the United States and Commissioner General to the Pan-American Exposition from Ecuador; J. G. Pierson, Commissioner for Guatemala; Senor Doctor Don Juan Ulluoa, Consul General for Costa Rica at New York City and chairman of the Costa Rican Commission to the Pan-American Exposition; Senor Don Alejandro Bermudez, Commissioner for Nic aragua; Senor Teniente Don Juan S. Attwell, Commissioner General for the Argentine Republic; Senor Don Florociel A. jas, Commissioner for Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; George W. Fishback, Commissioner for Porto Rico, and Senor Doctor Don Alcides Medrado Mining Comner for Brazil to the United States. TO INTEREST THEIR GOVERNMENTS IN FAIR.

"Without a single exception the foregoing officials have given me the heartlest as-surance, not only of their earnest sympathy in the St. Louis World's Fair, but of their intention to use their utmost influence with the proper officials of their various Govents in behalf of our enterprise. 'In addition to their verbal expressions

of approval and encouragment, some of the gentlemen referred to have emphasized their assurance of support by letter. One of the most significant of these communications has just been received from Senhor Don Alcides Medora, who has an interesting mineral exhibit here at the Pan-

"Hardly less encouraging than the inter est on the part of the foreign representa-tives is that which is manifested in our work by the concessionaires here at the ex-position. I am having applications daily, from this direction, for information con-cerning the possibilities of openings for various amusement enterprises at the World's Fair in 1903. By far the most significant of the prospects thus indicated is the information youchsafed me by Bostock, to the effect that he has canceled all other plans he had previously laid for the next three years, and will devote his entire time and resources to the organization of the greatest zoological display for the St. Louis World's Fair that has ever been conceived. His great specialties, he informs me, will be the exhibition of every species of wild animal known to science, surrounded by its natural environments. In addition to this he promises that his already famous troupe of trained animals will, besides be-

budget of nonsense and at least one parody

budget of nonsense and at least one parody that is distinctly funny. Mary Norman proved as entertaining as ever in her series of imitations of various types of society girls. The breezy Chicago maiden was the favorite. Eddie Girard of Donnelly and

Girard fame, has a new sketch called "The Soubratte and the Cop." In it he has a chance to do some of the work that dis-tinguished him in "Natural Gas" and other

farces. He is capably assisted by pretty Jessie Gardner. The four jugging John-

in the fountain after the performance.

CORINNE'S MUSIC PIRATED.

American Actress Discovers Her

Songs Old in England.

London, July 28.—An announcement, made a few days ago, that an American actress, known on the stage as Corinne, would be unable to open a season

at Brighton, as expected, owing to all her songs having been pirated in England, was

great surprise to the American colony

The story as to how the piracy was dis-

covered is interesting.

Miss Corinne Tuesday night was enter

tained at a small dinner party at the Crite-rion restaurant, given by M. de St. Leger.

As she entered the dining salon on the arm of the manager, Mr. John Rogers, the or-

chestra struck up Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," the orchestra leader thinking it was a bridal dinner party. When the mis-

take was pointed out, the musician was pro-fuse in his apologies, and in order to give assurance of his good will offered to play

any of Corinne's music, if she would but

This was done, and during the evening the

band rendered a dozen airs which in Amer-ica are associated solely with Miss Corinne's

performances. Meantime, however, the din-ner party of six had increased to a dozen, as

London friends dropped into the restaurant and were invited to join the party.

Later some one commented on an air being played by the band, and remarked that

t was now being done at one of the music

Corinne and her manager protested that

ussion in which

it was her copyright, and, as far as they

the orchestra leader joined the jury. His verdict was that all the pieces submitted

The following day the matter was put into the hands of lawyers, who, after con-siderable investigation, found that, almost

without exception, every one of Corinne's

songs had been brought to London, a word or bar changed, to avoid breach of the copyright law, but the air practically stolen. The consequence is that, insteady of open-ing at Brighton on September 16, all Co-

rinne's engagements have been canceled

Mr. Jesse Williams, late conductor of the Casino Theater, New York, has been en-

gaged to rewrite a complete set of music. This means a delay of at least a month.

MRS. O. R. LAKE SPOKE.

Entertained Large Crowd at

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

well received.

REPURLIC SPECIAL

Bloomington Chautauqua.

Bloomington, Ill., July 28.-The morning

and afternoon programmes at the Chautau-

qua were attended by 5,000 persons. Re-

ligious features predominated. In the af-

ternoon a chorus of 1,000 voices from among

the Sunday school children of the city was

Mrs. O. R. Lake of St. Louis, vice president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, spoke of the work for temperance and Mrs. Mary C. Terrell, president of the National Association of Colored Women, lectured on the progress of the

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth will speak

OLD VETERAN ASSAULTED.

Young Man Who Beat Grant's Sol-

dier Fled the Country.

Oakland, Ill., July 28.-Late last night

Charles C. Hackett, an aged veteran and a

member of General Grant's old regiment

were already old in London.

knew, had never yet been performed out o America. This led to a discussion in which

SPECIAL BY CABLE

send for the scores.

The following report relative to possibilities for South American representation at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was re-PROFESSOR FORTIER

VISITS NEW ORLEANS. Professor Alcee Fortier, president of the Louisiana Historical Society, and professor of romantic languages at Tulane Univer-sity, New Orleans, was the guest of Pierre Chouteau, chairman of the Historical Committee, at a dinner, given at the Country Club yesterday evening. In the morning Professor Fortier visited the bone deposits at Montesano with Mr. Chouteau, Secre-tary Walter B. Stevens and John Schroers,

chairman of the Educational Committee.

Professor Fortier is enthusiastic over the St. Louis World's Fair. He has signified his intention of working in the interest of the historical and educational departments of the Fair. He will engage the members of the Louisiana Historical Society and other similar organizations, of which he is a member, in collecting articles of historia value for the World's Fair.

INTERESTED IN MISSOURI EXHIBITS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. A special dispatch to The Republic from Buffalo says that E. S. Garver, president of the Missouri Commission to the Pan-Ameri-can and Charleston expositions, stated that almost daily he is beseiged with people who are inquiring about the great World's Fair at St. Louis.

"These inquiries," Mr. Garver stated, come from all parts of the country, and indicate the interest that this event is arous-ing everywhere. The Central and South American republics seem particularly inter-ested, and will, no doubt, make the best exhibit ever undertaken by them. The Missouri Commission is doing everything in its power to advance the interests of the great St. Louis Exposition, and I believe it is do-ing good work along this line."

Thousands visited the dairy building to see the beautiful butter and cheese exhibited by Missouri. John Beal, commissioner in charge of this exhibit, has a large map of Missouri made out of butter, and this is surrounded by tubs containing butter which

carried off so many diplomas.

R. M. Yost, secretary and superintendent of the Missouri Commissioners to the Panerican and Charleston expositions, who has been home for the last two weeks, will return here Tuesday with new additional exhibits and new plans for the exploitation of Missouri at the Charleston Exposition. Director General Averill of the Charleston Exposition is here, taking notes. He is

greatly pleased that Missouri will be at Charleston with her exhibits, and assures reciprocation when St. Louis opens her Exposition in 1903 Nearly every concessionaire on the Midway is wearing a World's Fair button. Mr.
Tobin, the "king of the Midway," stated tonight that if some kind of an agreement
could be reached with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company in regard to having a Filipino and Hawalian village, it

would be less expensive to keep the large number of them in this country than it would be to send them home. PLAN TO IMPROVE

AMERICAN NAVY. Proposed Armored Cruisers Will

cons, expert Indian club manipulators; Charles McDonald, a new singer and dan-cer, and Herbert and Willing, black-face entertainers, fill out the solid two-hour show. Some capital art poses were shown **KEEPING UP PACE WITH EUROPE**

Be Superior to Foreign Ves-

sels of Their Type.

New Battleships Are to Be More Formidable Than Anything of the Kind Affort or Projected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL .

Washington, July 28.-Plans of armored cruisers, which will be superior to foreign vxessels of their type, are now being prepared by Rear Admiral Bowles, in accordance with the characteristics defined by the Naval Board on Construction.

As the battleships projected are to be more formidable than anything of the kind affoat or projected, so the board decided to design armored cruisers which would be the peer of anything of their class in the world. The new cruisers are to be provided world. The new cruisers are to be provided with a battery considerably stronger than that with which the Maryland class, the construction of which has just begun, is provided, and they are to have greater pro-

Rear Admiral Bowles, Chief Constructor, presented to the board a week or so age plans for an II,000-ton armored cruiser. The main battery consisted of four s-inch guns and a number of s-inch guns. The plans showed that an excellent distribution of weight had been made, and they received the approval of practically the entire board. Decide to Build Them Larger.

Decide to Build Them Larger.

The objection raised by Rear Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, was that the ships were not large enough. In view of the fact that England and other maritime nations are building 14,000-ton armored cruisers. Admiral Bradford believes that the United States should not construct inferior ships of the same class. His view was accepted by the board, and after detarmining upon the main characteristics, Admiral Bowles was requested to prepare plans for larger ships.

It is expected that the plans will describe vessels having these general characteristics Length, 502 feet.

Beam, 49 feet 6 inches.

Displacement, 14,000 tons.

Beam, 49 feet 6 inches.

Draft, 24 feet 6 inches.

Displacement, 14,000 tons.

Armament: Eight 8-inch guns in four turgets, two forward and aft on the keel line of the ship; one on each beam in the waist of the ship; fourteen 6-inch guns, most of which will be in broadside, and a strong secondary battery.

Speed, 12 knots; coil boilers, vertical triple expansion engines and twin screws. Coal capacity, 2,200 tons.

HEAT SUPERINDUCED DEATH.

William Seal Walker, Well-Known Meat Dealer, Passed Away. William Scal Walker, of the firm of Wale ker Brothers, died at 11:45 yesterday morning at the family residence, No. 2009 Olive

street, of uraemia and physical debilitation, superinduced by the intense heat. He be-came indisposed a week ago, but persisted in giving spasmodio attention to business until Saturday evening. His firm for years has supplied meat for the private cars of the Missouri Pacific Railway.

the Missouri Pacific Rallway.

Mr. Walker was in the prime of life and his death was unexpected. Forty-five years old, he had been in the retail meat business for twenty-four years, until his death being associated with his brothers at Noz. 200 and 203 Olive street. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the residence to St. Peter's Cametary. He was a member of the Lagion of Honor, which society will conduct the obsequies.

He is survived by his mother, hiral Hannah Walker, two brothers, George K. Hannah Walker, two brothers George K. and John C. F. Walker; and three sisters, Misses Hannah and Alice Walker and Mrs. W. C. Young.

Young Farmer Drowns in a Canal, REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Sikeston, Mo., July 25.—Tom Minner, young farmer, living eight miles north this city, was drowned in a canal near